THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Aaron the Swift. Name.

> This name does not conflict with the registered *Taran the Swift*. The given names are different in precisely the same way that *Harry* and *Mary* are. SENA PN3C3 says "On a case by case basis, two-syllable names phrases may be eligible for this rule, such as Harry and Mary." While *Taran* is not a common given name, *Aaron* is. Therefore, a change to the first sound of the given name is sufficient to clear the conflict.

> This does not mean that any change between two-syllable names would be sufficient to clear conflict under PN3C3. However, for given names, a change to the initial sound when at least one name is relatively common should be sufficient to clear conflict.

Æthelmearc, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Dominion Pursuivant to Myrkfaelinn, Dominion of.

Ailletha de la Mere. Device change. Per fess embattled gules and azure, three plates and a compass rose Or.

> Her previous device, *Per fess embattled gules and azure, three plates and a compass rose argent*, is released.

Amanda of Kirkby Lonsdale. Name and device. Argent semy of violets purpure, a wildcat passant guardant azure.

Delftwood, Barony of. Order name Order of the Whirligig and badge. Azure, a whirligig argent.

> This is the defining instance of the whirligig, also known as a scopperel, in Society armory. While no instances of its use in period armory have been found, it is a period artifact, and many depictions in period art can be found at http://www.larsdatter.com/toys.htm.

Elena d'Artois. Name change from holding name Elena of Sunderoak and badge. Gules, three fleurs-de-lys and a chief embattled Or.

> Nice badge!

Genevieve de Chaumont. Name change from Elissa Potier and device change. Purpure, a rat and a domestic cat statant erect respectant, upper paws touching, on a chief Or three escarbuncles purpure.

> Nice 13th century French name!

> The submitter's previous name, *Elissa Potier*, is released.

> Her previous device, *Per chevron sable and azure, two Arabic lamps Or and a goose rising, wings addorsed argent, holding in its mouth a threaded needle Or*, is released.

Guenevere Caldwell. Name.

Gunther Grünwald. Device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a penguin proper.

> This device is in conflict with the badge of Hróðný R{o,}gnvaldsdóttir, *(Fieldless) A penguin statant proper wearing a spangenhelm argent strapped Or maintaining a spear argent headed Or*. However, elsewhere on this letter Hróðný has filed a blanket letter of permission to conflict for any armory that not identical to her badge.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a penguin.

Henri d'Artois. Household name Black Brotherhood.

> Submitted as *The Black Brotherhood*, we register household names without the article. We have therefore dropped the article to bring it in line with our normal registration practice.

> Nice name! This is the name of a minor group involved in the 13th century Albigensian Crusade; this historical group is not important enough to protect.

Henri d'Artois. Badge. Sable, a Tau cross argent and in chief an ancient crown Or, a bordure argent.

> The submitter is a Duke and thus entitled to display a crown.

Henri d'Artois. Badge. Sable, a Tau cross, in chief an ancient crown argent.

> The submitter is a Duke and thus entitled to display a crown.

Jan Langhe ten Walde. Name and device. Per pale argent and purpure estencely argent, on a chief rayonny Or two dice purpure marked argent.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the sparks as groupings of roundels one and two, not two and one. This depiction of sparks two and one may not be registerable without period evidence in the future.

Myrkfaelinn, Dominion of. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Dominion Pursuivant from Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.

Pádraig Ó Branduibh. Device. Argent, a raven sable within a bordure dovetailed vert.

Rhiannon Elandris of Glyndyfrdwy. Badge. Sable, a natural demi-tiger rampant contourny argent marked sable maintaining a plate.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger.

Rian Gortyroyan. Alternate name Jan de Roode.

> Nice 15th century Dutch name!

Ulf Bareleg. Name and device. Per chevron ployé Or and sable, three pine trees couped vert and a stag's head erased argent.

> The byname is a constructed Middle English name or the lingua Anglica form of the Norse *berbeinn*.

Wylde Wysse. Name.

Submitted as *Wylda Wysse*, the given name was not documented. It was constructed as an interpolated name between a masculine name *Wyld(e)* and a feminine name *Welda*; however, we only allow interpolation when the names are clearly variants of one another. In this case, there is no reason to think that the names are related, so *Wyld(e)* and *Welda* are not evidence for *Wylda*. The submitter specifically authorized the change of her name to *Wylde* if necessary in order to register the name. We have changed the given name to the documented form in order to register the name.

AN TIR

Ceara Grigour. Name and device. Purpure, a pall between a capital letter "G" and two frogs combattant argent.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Cyrus Grim. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a double-headed eagle within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Nice late period English name!

The submitter may want to know that, while the original Greek name did have an initial *K-* sound, the given name in late period (the form compatible with the byname) is pronounced with an initial *S-* sound rather than the *K-* he indicates interests him.

Nice device!

Diana Cartier. Name.

Submitted as *Diana de Ceannt*, this name conflicts with the registered *Diana of Kent*. Kingdom argued that the names should be clear, as the appearance of two syllables was changed. However, we require that the names be different in sound and appearance. Thus, two syllables must be changed in sound and two syllables must be changed in appearance. While the names are sufficiently different in appearance, the only difference in sound is in the prepositions (*de* vs. *of*). The place names are simply an Early Modern Gaelic and a Middle English spelling of the place name *Kent*; they are pronounced identically.

The submitter indicated that she preferred the name *Diana Cartier* if *Diana de Ceannt* conflicted with *Diana of Kent*. Normally we do not consider alternate submissions like this one. However, in this case, commenters provided sufficient comment to allow either submission to be registered. Returning it only to request the submitter to fill out new paperwork would be a waste of everyone's time and energy. Thus, we are registering this name as *Diana Cartier*.

Emma Godwif. Name change from Thora Husewyf and device. Per bend azure and sable, a bull rampant argent maintaining a lute all within an orle Or.

The submitter's previous name, *Thora Husewyf*, is released.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lute with the pegbox angled back correctly, at a nearly ninety degree angle, not flat as in this depiction. Also, the round back of the lute here is sable, which blends into the field; it would be better tinctured Or. These issues do not prevent registration, as this is obviously a musical instrument of some sort, as close to a lute as anything else, and is a maintained charge. If this were not a maintained charge, it would be returned for unidentifiability.

Eoin mac Gilla Eoin. Name and device. Per pale indented azure and Or, a wolf and a boar combattant counterchanged argent and sable.

Guillaume de Garrigues. Name reconsideration from Guilheumes de Garrigis and device. Argent, an oak tree eradicated proper and on a chief gules three crosses of Toulouse Or.

This is the French form of the Occitan name which was registered to him in October 2005. As either is registerable and his name was changed to match an authenticity request, this is a valid request for reconsideration and we are changing his name as requested.

Gy Darke. Name and device. Per pale purpure and vert, a five-headed wyvern and in base a fleur-de-lys Or.

Jetei Nokur. Name.

Green Staff says that the byname is derived from a position in the military: "The nökürs were military members of [Genghis Khan's] retinue, essentially." As it is roughly equivalent to other descriptions that we have registered like *Qorchi* "quiver-bearer," we must give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that this is a plausible name element and allow this element to be registered. Like other Mongol elements, this can be registered either with the diacritic marks (as in Green Staff's comment) or without them, as long as the whole name follows a single transliteration system.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Jewel of the Summits.

Jewel is a term that is a late period synonym for *gem*, among other meanings. As such, it is a term that could be used to describe the charge we normally blazon a gemstone. As such it can be registered as an order name.

This item was pended from the October 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Astrolabe of Saint Brendan.

This name does not create the unmistakable appearance of belonging to the *College of Saint Brendan*. While it uses the substantive element of a registered branch name, the use of the pattern *object of saint's name* follows a period pattern which does not refer to place names. Thus, it is not an unmistakable reference to the group.

If we were to treat all uses of saint's names in orders as potential group names, we would have to disallow both the creation of order names using saint's names that have been used to create groups and also the creation of branch names using saint's names that have already been used to create orders. We already have at least one other example that potentially creates this appearance: *College of Saint Joan* and *Order of the Cross of Saint Joan*. We might even have to disallow the use of saint's names that were used as the patron saints of mundane orders we protect as college names. All this is an unreasonable limitation on order names and group names.

This item was pended from the October 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

ANSTEORRA

Alexandra Bentbow. Device. Or, a bat-winged ounce rampant contourny sable winged gules, a bordure azure semy of arrowheads inverted Or.

Alicia Blackdragon. Device. Purpure fretty, on a chief wavy argent a domino mask purpure.

Asta Bassadottir. Name.

Beatrix Elizabeth Pembrooke. Name and device. Sable, a sheaf of besoms inverted and an orle of triquetras argent.

Constancia de Thorneberyg. Name.

> The submitted byname spelling was not dated. Diademe was able to date the byname spelling to 1301 in an article in *Lund Studies in English*, issues 34-5.

Cynthia Chambers. Name.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Daria Riley. Badge. Purpure semy of butterflies Or, a squirrel rampant argent.

Galen of Bristol. Badge. Gules, a cross Or, in canton a Paschal lamb passant reguardant argent.

> Nice badge!

Hauar Ericsson. Name.

> Submitted as *Hávarr Eiríksson*, further communication with the submitter indicated that he preferred the Swedish *Hauar Ericsson* rather than the submitted Old Norse form. We have changed the name to the submitter's preferred form in order to meet the submitter's request.
>
> Nice 14th century Swedish name!

Mary Whytehorne. Name and device. Sable, a Bowen cross and on a chief argent three Bowen crosses sable.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th or 16th century England. The name is authentic for that time.

Niccolaia Valore. Device. Purpure, six fleurs-de-lys in annulo, bases to center, argent.

> Per the December 2012 Cover Letter, "the motif of multiple charges *in annulo* or *in orle*, where the charges are not in their default orientation is henceforth considered a step from period practice."

Oliver the Faithful. Name change from Titus Atrius Magnus (see RETURNS for device).

> The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century England. This byname can be understood as the lingua Anglica form of the 1389 byname *Feythe*, which Reaney and Wilson (s.n. Faith) gloss as "faithful" or a related byname. As the submitter indicated that he preferred the submitted name to such documented bynames as *le Trewe* and *Stedefast*, we are registering the name with the submitted lingua Anglica form. As some documented bynames with related meanings use an article, the article here is plausible as well.
>
> The submitter's previous name, *Titus Atrius Magnus*, is retained as an alternate name.

Stephan Wilhelm Steger. Name.

> Submitted as *Stephan Johannes Wilhelm Steger*, no evidence was presented of four-element names in German. Barring such evidence, the submitted name cannot be registered. The submitter authorized dropping the element *Johannes* to match a documented pattern; we have made that change in order to register the name.

Sven Randullsson. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, a rhinoceros rampant sable.

> Submitted as *Sven Randalsson*, the byname is not dated in that spelling. *Sven* is documented as a late period Norwegian name. *Randalsson* is not documented, but *Randalson* is a 15th century English or Scots byname while *Randullsson* can be constructed from the late period Norwegian *Randull* in Lind (s.n. R{o,}ndólfr). The combination of Norwegian and English or Scots is not registerable without further documentation under Appendix C of SENA. Therefore, we have changed the name to the completely late period Norwegian *Sven Randullsson*. As the name was documented as later period forms of Old Norse names, this change is a minor change.
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the rhinoceros larger to better fill the available space.

Uilliam mac Seamuis. Name and device. Vert, on a pale embattled grady Or a pawprint sable.

> Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger steps in the embattled grady line of division.
>
> There is a step from period practice for the use of a pawprint.

Valentine Culpepper. Name and device. Purpure, in pale three lit Arabic lamps Or.

> Nice 16th century English name!

ARTEMISIA

Brandubh Ewebank. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> As documented, this name combines two lingual groups (Gaelic and English) and name elements separated by more than 300 years. *Brandubh* is documented only as a 7th century name, while Ewebank is dated to 1488. However, *Brandubh* is the name of a saint as well; information about the saint is found in the late period *Martyrology of Gorman* and *Martyrology of Donegal*. This shows the saint was venerated in late period. This allows the name to be used as a Gaelic given name under the saint's name allowance through the end of period. This brings the name elements within 300 years, allowing the name to be registered as submitted.

Qamar al-Nisa. Name and device. Per bend sable and bendy Or goutty de sang palewise and sable, in sinister chief on a plate a wolf's head ululant erased contourny sable.

>As the *bendy* portion of the field shares a tincture with the rest of the field, this depiction runs dangerously close to appearing to be two bendlets and a roundel, which would be grounds for return for including ordinaries and non-ordinary charges in the same charge group. Partially bendy fields where one of the traits matches the tincture of the non-bendy section of the field may not be registerable in the future due to this confusion.

>There is a step from period practice for the use of the ululant posture.

Winifred de Whitehorse. Device. Gules, a horse passant argent, on a chief embattled Or three estoiles of eight rays purpure.

>Nice cant!

ATENVELDT

Aonghas Mac Faoláin. Device. Per pale and per chevron purpure and Or, three bull's heads cabossed counterchanged.

>Nice device!

Cera Bhradach. Name (see RETURNS for device).

>Submitted as *Cera Bradach*, Gaelic grammar requires that the first letter of a feminine byname be lenited in most settings, making the byname *Bhradach*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Clarice Alienor Neep. Device change. Vert, a turnip Or between two sewing needles in pile argent.

>Her previous device, *Vert, an empty drop spindle Or between two sewing needles in pile argent*, is retained as a badge.

Dianne Buble Blowere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

>While this is definitely a joke name, the joke is a period (or at least near-period) one. Some just post-period Dutch painters depict children blowing bubbles. Thus, the name is not obtrusively modern, and can be registered as submitted.

Han Bamlach von Bamberg. Name change from Einarr atgørvimaðr.

>Submitted as *Bamlach von Bamberg*, this name consists of two bynames. While there is a pattern of creating given names from family names in late period English, this pattern is not documented for other languages like German. Thus the German byname *Bamlach* cannot be used as a given name. As we do not register names that do not include a given name and byname (or something that functioned in period like a given name and byname), this name cannot be registered.

>The easiest fix is to add a given name. As the submitter indicated he is interested in the sound *Bam*, commenters suggested the German given name *Han* (dated to 1369 in Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia") or the Dutch given name *Bram* (which Eastern Crown dated to 1586 in the IGI Parish Record extracts). The submitter indicated he preferred the given name *Han* be added; we have made that change in order to register the name.

>The submitter's previous name, *Einarr atgørvimaðr*, is retained as an alternate name.

ATLANTIA

Alainne de Troyes. Name and badge. (Fieldless) Two lavender sprigs in saltire proper fretted with a mascle argent.

András Fodor. Name.

>The expected form of this name would be *Fodor András*, the typical period word order in vernacular Hungarian names. However, by precedent, either order is registerable.

Aoife Bhán. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a griffin maintaining an increscent all counterchanged purpure and Or.

Arbella Symson. Name and device. Purpure, a rose and on a chief invected argent three greyhounds passant sable.

>Nice 16th century English name!

>Barbing and seeding of roses is considered a minor artistic detail that need not be explicitly blazoned.

'Azzah al-Nadirah. Name and device. Azure, on a chevron between two escallops inverted and a Persian double-bow argent, three lotus blossoms in profile sable.

>Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a bunduqdar*, that is not the name of the charge, but is the name of the job associated with the charge. We are choosing to blazon this as a *Persian double-bow*. It is essentially *a pair of bows conjoined strings outward*, but is treated as a single charge, not two charges.

>There is a step from period practice for the use of a Persian double-bow, a charge not used in Western European heraldry.

Bj{o,}rn inn hávi. Exchange of device and badge. Per saltire arrondi sable and gules.

>His previous device, *Sable, on a pale endorsed Or three pellets*, is now a badge.

Bran Mydwynter. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a tree blasted and eradicated and in chief two ravens respectant all counterchanged.

>This name does not conflict with the registered *Anne Midwinter*; the given names are single syllable and have substantially different first sounds. Thus they qualify for difference under PN3C3.

Brian Symson. Name.

>Nice 16th century English name!

Caroline Hardware of Kent. Name.

Elizabeth Egweald. Device. Per pale argent and purpure, a horse rampant contourny between three mullets, a bordure counterchanged.

Elizabeth Lokyere. Name.

> This name does not conflict with the registered *Elizabet Walkere*. Changes affect both syllables of the byname, as well as the last syllable of the given name, so they are clear under PN3C1.

Elizabeth Sabine de Northumberland. Name and device. Quarterly argent and azure, three quatrefoils saltirewise counterchanged barbed and seeded Or.

> The forms indicated an authenticity request for 13th century Irish. Consultation with the submitter indicates that this was in error, probably a holdover from a form filled out for another submitter. Thus, the name is registered as submitted.

Étaín ingen Maine. Device. Per pale vert and argent, two squirrels counterchanged.

> Nice device!

Eva de Campania. Alternate name Clareta Victoire de Champagne.

Evelyn Constance Hood. Name.

Francesca di Corso. Name.

> Nice 15th century Italian name!

Gundric Gunnarsson. Name.

> This name combines an Anglo-Saxon or Frankish given name and an Old Norse byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Hróðný R{o,}gnvaldsdóttir. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A penguin statant proper wearing a spangenhelm argent strapped Or maintaining a spear argent headed Or.

> Hróðný grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to her badge.

Hróðný R{o,}gnvaldsdóttir. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per saltire Or and argent, a rose between four rowan trees eradicated proper.

> Hróðný grants permission to conflict for all armory which is at least one countable step (DC) from her device.

Logan Ebon Woulfe. Name reconsideration from Logan Blackwoulfe.

> In October 1996, the submitter's name was changed by Laurel from *Logan Ebonwoulfe* to *Logan Blackwoulfe* in order to register it. Despite the long period of time since registration, we allow appeals or requests for reconsideration when new evidence emerges.

> New evidence has been presented from the IGI Parish Records extracts that *Ebon* was a late period English surname; *Woulfe* is as well, though that is not new information. These family names are not evidence for a single surname *Ebonwoulfe*, as the origin of the surname *Ebon* is not clearly a color word, let alone one that could be used to modify another word. However, the submitter allowed the change to *Ebon Woulfe* as two separate surnames. We have made that change in order to register the name. We want to compliment the submitter and kingdom for their work in documenting this name.

Lynette Semere. Name reconsideration from Lynet Semere.

> In January 2009, the submitter's name was changed by Laurel from *Lynette Semere* to *Lynet Semere* in order to register it. As a reminder, we allow appeals or requests for reconsideration when new evidence emerges; there is no time limit.

> New documentation has been presented to allow the submitter to have her preferred spelling *Lynette*. *Linette* was dated as a French given name from late period Belgium in the IGI Parish records abstracts. The letters *i* and *y* were used interchangeably in French. Examples include *Barthomié/Barthomye* and *Jheromin/Jheromyn* (both from Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names Found in Commercial Documents from Bordeaux, 1470-1520," http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/bordeaux.html), as well as *Didier/Dydier*, *Simmonet/Symmonet*, *Nicaise/Nycaize*, *Nicholas/Nycholas* (all from Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478" http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/choisy.html). Thanks to Sans Repose and Diademe for identifying these examples of this switch in French.

Mari de Almendara. Device. Azure, on a bend between two estoiles argent three estoiles azure.

> Nice device!

Maven Whitlocke. Name change from Katja Hjalmarsdottir.

> The submitter's previous name, *Katja Hjalmarsdottir*, is released.

Niccolo Giovanni. Device. Per bend sinister Or and azure, a lion sable and a fleur-de-lys argent.

Osa the Archer. Name (see PENDS for device).

Ponte Alto, Barony of. Order name Onore del Ponte Nero.

> The designator *onore* is grandfathered to the branch for Italian language order names. We would welcome documentation for it as a translation of "award" or as another term suitable for an award or order name.

Ponte Alto, Barony of. Badge for Onore del Ponte d'Argento. Sable, on a fess Or between a harp and a pair of calipers argent, a single-arched bridge sable.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Senmurv. (Fieldless) A senmurv couchant Or.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Designator change to Award of the Black Compass Rose from Order of the Black Compass Rose.

> In June 2012, this item was accepted as *Order of the Black Compass Rose*. Examination of the forms makes it clear that it was submitted as *Award of the Black Compass Rose*. We are happy to change it to the submitted form.

Richard Collin of Ipswich. Name and device. Gules, a chevron inverted argent between six mullets Or.

Róis O'Callaghan. Name and device. Per fess Or and vert, a fret couped and a rose counterchanged.

Submitted as *Róis O'Callaghan*, the name was changed at kingdom to the completely Gaelic *Róis Ó Céileacháin*. Unfortunately, the name as changed by kingdom uses a form of the byname suitable for men but not women (as Gaelic bynames are literal). The name as submitted is registerable, as Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/) includes names with the element *Callaghan* (*Cahir O Callaghan* and *Eliza ny Callaghan*, for example) and women's names using *O X* or *O'X*, like *Grany O Cahan* and *Oweny O'Kenally*. Thus, this name can be registered as submitted.

A fret is a regular charge, not an ordinary, and so may be mixed with other non-ordinary charges in the same charge group. A fret is equivalent to *fretty*, and so this device is equivalent to *Per fess Or fretty vert and vert, a rose Or*.

Ruy de Rojas. Name.

Nice 15th century Spanish name!

Sa'id ibn Yusuf ibn Ali al-Maghribi. Name.

Salvadora Feramoscha. Name and device. Per chevron inverted Or and gules, a tree and two lotus blossoms affronty counterchanged.

This name mixes a Spanish given name with an Italian byname; this combination is an allowable mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Savage Black Wolf. Name and device. Gules, on a roundel argent a wolf's head couped ululant, a chief checky argent and sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the non-period ululant posture.

Seamus Tremayne of Argyll. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Seamus Tremayne of Argyll*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Séamus Tremayne of Argyll*. Accents must be used or omitted consistently, but either is registerable. Thus, we have removed the accent to restore the name to the submitted form.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with English and Scots bynames. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Tankred Bras-de-Fer. Badge. (Fieldless) An armored arm fesswise reversed argent maintaining a tankard gules.

Ulrich járnhauss. Name.

This name mixes a German given name and an Old Norse byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

CAID

Angels, Barony of the. Order name Order of the Virtue.

Submitted as *Order of the Virtues*, the Letter of Intent asserted that the pattern "choir of angels" was a pattern grandfathered to the Barony. However, Batonvert makes the convincing argument that the two types of angels that have been registered to them (*Order of the Cherubim* and *Order of the Seraph*) are different from the other choirs of angels which include Archangels, Virtues, Powers, Principalities, Dominations, and Thrones. Both *cherubim* and *seraphs* are period heraldic charges. The return for conflict of *Company of the Archangels* in January 2009 did not address the grandfather clause; a return without comment on an issue does not set precedent. Thus, this submission cannot depend on the grandfather clause.

The word *virtue* follows a pattern of desirable qualities, found in such orders as the order of *Hope* and *Old Love*, both from Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names." The Middle English Dictionary (s.v. vertu), defines "Physical strength, power; force, energy; also, vigor; also, stamina." This is a more specific meaning than the typical modern usage, which fits far better into the pattern of medieval order names derived from desirable qualities. But this requires that we use the singular form of the name. We have made that change in order to register the name.

This item was pended from the November 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Antonia Paduana. Name.

Submitted as *Antonia di Padua*, this name was pended to discuss whether Saint Anthony (*Antonio da/de/di Padua*) is important enough to protect. He is. Anthony of Padua is a Doctor of the Church, one of 33 saints so recognized by the Catholic Church for their teachings. He is known as the patron saint of lost objects. Thus, this item presumes identity with the saint who could be known as *Antonio di Padua*.

One syllable is already different between the names; changes to a second syllable would remove the appearance of identity. Changing the byname to the adjectival *Paduana* makes a second syllable different; even if we assume that Antonio could have been known as *Antonio Paduano*, the changes to the last syllables of each element contribute to difference, making them clear of presumption. The submitter allowed this change, which we have made in order to register the name.

This item was pended from the October 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Darius da Carrara. Device. Per pale vert and sable, two dolphins hauriant addorsed and in base two arrows inverted in saltire argent.

While the dolphins do cross the *per fess* line, please advise the submitter to draw them a bit larger so it is more obvious that they are the primary charge group, with the arrows in a secondary charge group.

Dimitrii Natalia. Name.

Natalia is the submitter's legal surname.

D'vorah bint D{a-}'{u-}d. Device. Purpure, in chief three bees Or marked purpure and on a point pointed Or a bee purpure marked Or.

Heather MacDonald. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Heather MacDowell*, as changes affect two syllables. The middle and last syllables of the bynames are changed in sound. The names are also different enough in appearance, as four letters are changed between the bynames.

Kjartan Dagsson. Name.

Marciano Dragonetti. Exchange of primary and alternate name Katayama Chikara.

> *Marciano Dragonetti* is his new primary name; *Katayama Chikara* is his new alternate name.

Megen Paget. Reblazon of device. Azure, on a bend sinister between two dragonflies bendwise sinister argent a dragonfly azure.

> Blazoned when registered in July 1992 as *Azure, a bend sinister argent, in bend three dragonflies bendwise sinister counterchanged*, this design has a secondary charge group and a tertiary charge group.

Wilhelmina de Gothia. Name.

> *Gothia* is a Latinized name for the Swedish Gotland, found for example in the 1645 Blaeu Atlas map (found at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Gothia2.jpg). Thus, it can be combined with the German given name *Wilhelmina*, as it is itself found as a gray period place name in German or Dutch Latinized maps.

EALDORMERE

Catherine Townson. Badge. (Fieldless) A popinjay argent.

> The November 2003 Cover Letter created categories of birds, to help determine difference. Regarding popinjays, it says:
>
> > Not all period birds are found in the categories above. For example, while many popinjays (parrots) are drawn as "regular-shaped" birds in period (often indistinct from a green crow with red legs and bill), some of the more naturalistic drawings of popinjays have such pronounced tails that popinjays, for the moment, been left out of any of these categories.
>
> Popinjays apparently were not considered interchangeable with martlets, ravens, or owls in period, and properly drawn we can distinguish between them. Therefore, popinjays when well-drawn will receive a DC from martlets, ravens, and owls. The shape of the bill, a longer tail, red beak and feet, and a red band around the neck all serve to aid in identification of the bird as a popinjay. This depiction does not have the red band around the neck, but neither do all popinjays in period armorials.
>
> This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Branwen le Baxtere, *(Fieldless) A raven argent maintaining a stalk of wheat fesswise Or*, or with the device of James MacChluarain, *Sable, an owl argent*. In both cases there is a DC for fieldlessness, and another DC for the change in type of bird.

Gwendolyn of Aldburg. Device. Vert, two falcons rising respectant argent, a bordure Or.

Kethren Fletcher of the Flaming Skies. Name.

> *Shire of the Flaming Skies* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

EAST

Brad of Østgarðr. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per chevron inverted sable and purpure, a crescent argent and a flame Or.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the flame with some internal detailing. Examples of period style flames can be seen on the April 1995 Cover Letter.
>
> Submitted under the name *Suuder Saran*.

Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of the Shroud and Bell (see RETURNS for other order names).

> This order name can be seen as a combination of an object of veneration (like the Shroud of Turin) and a charge. While they are not normally connected with *and*, there are period examples that combine the two (as well as many more that alternate between the patron saint of the order and the charge). Examples that give both include *L'Ordre du Collier de Savoie dict de l'Annonciade* "the Order of the Collar of Savoy, called of the Annunciation," *Ordo Sancti Georgii sive Societas Garterii* "the Order of Saint George or Society of the Garter," and *Gesellschaft St. Georges mit dem Pelikan* "Brotherhood of Saint George with the Pelikan." The last in particular has a variety of translations into English, including *of the*, *with the*, and *and the*. These are sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and allow this to be registered as submitted.
>
> This item was pended from the October 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Eibhlín an Fraoich. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, a sewing needle azure.

Hartman Foscari da Ferrara. Name and device. Azure, a lion contourny and an orle embattled on the inner edge Or.

> This name mixes a German given name and an Italian byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Isabele de Guildeford. Name and device. Quarterly Or and azure, four roses counterchanged and overall a fox sejant contourny argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Norman England; this name is authentic for 13th century England.
>
> While the fox here does largely obscure the rose in the lower left quarter, it is obvious from the rest of the charge group that it must be a rose.

Iuliana Rossani da Palermo. Name and device. Per chevron sable and azure, two sea-horses argent and an anchor Or.

> Submitted as *Iuliana Rossini da Palermo*, the submitter indicated she preferred the byname *Rossani* if it could be justified.
>
> Maridonna Benvenuti was able to date the byname *de Rossano* to a. 1328 in Girolamo Caracausi's *Dizionario Onomastico della Sicilia*. This gives ample time for the unmarked byname *Rossano* to become an inherited family name *Rossani*. Thus it is a plausible construction. Additionally, Green Staff was able to find a 15th century *magister Thomas Rossani* in a 15th century

French letter in Joseph Broussard's *Cartulaire de Bourg-en-Bresse*. We have changed the byname to *Rossani* in order to meet the submitter's request.

Kamejima Saburou Takauji. Name and device. Vert, three lathes fretted in triangle within an annulet argent.

The nanori *Takauji* is documented with an apostrophe between the *a* and the *u*. This apostrophe is used in some transliteration systems to indicate the breaks between name elements where the break is unclear. They may be used or omitted as long as they are used or omitted consistently.

Please advise the submitter to draw the triangle with the bottommost lathe completely horizontal, not tilted slightly.

Kara Saruca bint Abdullah. Name and device. Azure, on a fess Or between two crescents argent an Arabic pen box sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for Turkish; this name is authentic for late period Turkish.

While there would be a step from period practice for the use of an Arabic pen box in core style, the overall design here can be documented as Saracenic heraldry under the Individually Attested Patterns rules of SENA A4. While the IAP was not documented and commenters did not address the issue directly, a commenter pointed out Master Da'ud's paper on Islamic Heraldry (found at http://www.appletonstudios.com/MamlukHeraldry2001.pdf), and documentation for the overall design could be found there. Please note that in the future, the Sovereigns may decline to do the research that, properly, should have been done by the submitter and their consulting herald.

Krystina Nikolaeva Vladimirova. Name and device. Purpure, in pale two ermines passant reguardant proper.

Leó Finnason. Name and device. Or, a monkey rampant contourny sable capped gules maintaining a grenade azure.

Madok Arwe. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, in bend sinister two arrows bendwise inverted Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrows larger and with more substantial arrowheads and fletchings so they are more easily identifiable.

Matthäus Kettner. Name.

Melesina of Quintavia. Name and device. Azure, a monster composed of a bat-winged demi-woman with the tail of a serpent erect Or.

Melesina is documented as a late period German given name (in the IGI Parish Records extracts).

Quintavia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The head and arms of this bat-winged demi-woman with the tail of a serpent is enough to consider it a DC from a pithon, which is a bat-winged snake.

This device is not in conflict with the device of the Barony of Windhaven, *Azure, a sea-pithon within a laurel wreath Or*, or their badges, *Azure, a sea-pithon between in fess two acorns and in chief another Or*, *Azure, a sea-pithon between four mullets in cross Or*, and *Azure, a sea-pithon between in fess two suns in their splendor and in chief another Or*. In all cases there is a DC for changing the type of the primary charge, and a DC for the removal of the secondary charges.

This device is also not in conflict with the device of Ruslan Kievskii, *Per pale gules and azure, a pithon erect Or*. There is a DC for the change of field, and a DC for the change in type of the primary charge.

Michael Wernsdorf. Name.

Mlada of Østgarðr. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Gules, a sans-serif letter "M" inverted surmounted by a pallet couped argent issuant from a trimount vert.

The primary charge here was documented as one of the personal marks of the Rurikid princes, most if not all apparently variations of the charge we call a Ukrainian trident. It should be treated as a singular charge even though it is blazoned by parts. It may conflict with tridents.

Commenters provided sufficient evidence of low-contrast green trimounts on gules fields in several heraldic jurisdictions to allow this combination here.

This device is not presumptive of the important non-SCA arms of modern Hungary, *Gules, a cross of Lorraine argent issuant from a trimount vert*. Even if we consider this charge as some sort of cross, when it more closely resembles a trident, the cross of Lorraine is considered part of the doubled crosses family; any other cross is considered substantially different. As this charge does not have doubled cross pieces, it is substantially different from the Hungarian cross of Lorraine.

Submitted under the name *Mlada Monguligin*.

Orso Tano da Firenze. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Renaissance Italy; this name is authentic for 15th century Italy.

Peternella von Mumpf. Name.

Submitted as *Peternella von Mümpf*, the documented forms of the name from late period maps included *Mumpff* and *M{uo}mpf* (u with a ring on top), but not *Mümpf*. With her authorization, we have changed the name to the *Mumpf*, which can be interpolated between the dated forms.

Raziya bint Rusa. Name and device. Purpure, a serpent in annulo Or and on a chief argent three ravens sable.

Richard of Smoking Rocks. Name and device. Or, an anvil within a serpent in annulo and on a chief sable two mullets of four points elongated to base argent.

Smoking Rocks is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Sephare Dryden. Device. Argent, in pale a raven volant wings addorsed sable sustaining an apple gules.

Sergei Rozvad syn. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Russian. We cannot say if this is authentic; the patronym *Rozvad* is dated to the 11th century, while the given name is dated to the 15th century. However, Wickenden only gives the first citation of a name, so it's

possible that the name continued in use until the 15th century. But we cannot be sure that it did. The name is registerable as submitted.

Stæina knýtir. Name change from Susanna Lockheart.

The submitter's previous name, *Susanna Lockheart*, is retained as an alternate name.

Thomas of Smoking Rocks. Name and device. Per pale vert and gules, two goats rampant addorsed Or.

Smoking Rocks is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Tiago Raposa Santos. Name and device. Or, a fox's mask and on a chief sable three hawks bells Or.

While it is not clear that *Tiago* was used as a given name (it's a back formation from the combination *Santiago*, reanalyzed from *Sant' Iago* to *San Tiago*, which is also the origin of the more common *Diego*), it was used as a byname in 1565 Lisbon. That strongly suggests that *Tiago* was also used as a given name. Thus, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

Nice device!

LOCHAC

Adelheit Endrißin. Name.

Submitted as *Adelheit Endrißin*, the name was changed to *Adelheit Enndrißin* in order to match the documented form. However, Sans Repose observes that the given name form *Endris* (from which the byname is derived), occurs in the same article. Thus either the submitted form or the form on the Letter of Intent is plausible. Thus we have restored the name to its submitted form.

Eva von Danzig. Device. Per bend sinister rayonny gules and ermine, two squirrels respectant counterchanged.

Felix Arnett von Danzig. Name change from Rhodri ap Owen.

While commenters seemed concerned that they could not recreate the documentation cited in the July 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns (which dated the spelling *Danzig* to 1599), citations from recent (within the last 3 years) Letters of Acceptances and Returns are acceptable documentation even when the LoAR does not cite the sources. The only exception is when new evidence makes clear that the citations were in error.

In this case, commenters might have found Dolphin's source, *Historia rerum Prussicarum* by Caspar Schütz and David Chyträus, in Google Books.

The submitter's previous name, *Rhodri ap Owen*, is retained as an alternate name.

Giana della Mora. Name.

Hrefna Kveldulfsdottir. Name.

Jadwiga Wojciechowa. Device. Per pale argent and gules, a pale fusilly between four crosses of four lozenges counterchanged.

Lisette de La Rochelle. Name change from Seóna Dunliath ní Sheachnasaigh and device. Azure, a lion dormant argent and a bordure argent semy-de-lys azure.

The Letter of Intent indicated that the submitter intended her previous name to be retained as an alternate name, while the forms indicated that it was to be released. Consultation with the kingdom indicated that the Letter of Intent was incorrect.

The submitter's previous name, *Seóna Dunliath ní Sheachnasaigh*, is released.

Merewenne ingen Chonaill. Device. Per saltire gules and Or, two cauldrons Or and two oak leaves vert.

Thomasina Mariscotti. Device. Argent, a pale azure fretty argent between two heartsease flowers azure.

Þorleifr Þorgeirsson. Device. Vert, two goats combattant argent armed and a Thor's hammer Or.

Ulfgeirr refskegg. Name and device. Gyronny arrondi Or and sable, a serpent in annulo gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a central charge with a gyronny arrondi field drawn in this manner.

William de Perham. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for English; this name is an authentic vernacular 12th century form.

MERIDIES

Kassandra NicKraken. Reblazon of badge. Azure, in fess a carrot palewise Or sustained between two coneys combattant argent.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Azure, in fess a carrot palewise between two coneys combattant argent*, the tincture of the carrot was omitted.

MIDDLE

Ariadne Flaxenhair of Dragon's End. Reblazon of device. Barry wavy argent and sable, a dragon sejant reguardant, tail sufflexed, within a bordure vert.

Blazoned when registered in July 1988 as *Barry wavy argent and sable, a wyvern statant reguardant, tail sufflexed, within a bordure vert*, the monster distinctly has four legs, making it a dragon not a wyvern, and is sejant and not passant.

Arthur Nathaniel Archer. Device. Sable, a chief raguly bendy Or and vert.

Briana Morgan of the Valley. Device change. Or, a lion couchant sable and on a chief embattled vert a harp Or.

> Her previous device, *Or, a fess bretessed between a harp vert and a lion couchant pean*, is released.

Estelle de la Mer. Name change from Hiordís Ragnars dóttir.

> The submitter's previous name, *Hiordís Ragnars dóttir*, is retained as an alternate name.

Muirenn ingen Ragnaill. Name.

Petrona da Manciano. Badge. Per bend sinister argent and vert, in bend an oak leaf bendwise sinister inverted embowed and a holly leaf bendwise sinister embowed counterchanged.

> The submitter is cautioned to draw the leaves to appear as flat as possible, not in trian aspect, appearing three dimensional. Period heraldry generally used flat, two-dimensional, stylized depictions.

Rónán mac Eóganáin. Name.

> Nice name for 7th to 11th century Gaelic!

OUTLANDS

Béibhinn inghean Uí Shéibhleáin. Name and device. Argent, six birds and on a chief indented azure four mullets argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 11th to 14th century Gaelic. We cannot guarantee that the byname was in use at that time (it's documented for the 16th century), but it seems likely.
> Nice device!

Elyse Morgaine. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Argent, on a chevron azure between three roses proper three lozenges Or.

> Nice device!

Gillian Godfrey. Name.

Jiliana Emlin. Reblazon of device. Gules, a harpy statant erect wings addorsed Or, sustaining in its talon a rose slipped and leaved, its slip nowed, argent.

> Blazoned when registered in December 1989 as *Gules, a harpy statant erect, wings addorsed, Or, maintaining in its talon a rose, slipped and leaved, its slip nowed, argent*, the rose is sufficiently large enough to count a a sustained secondary charge.

Lingormr gympe eykr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Lingormr gympe Eykr*, the capitalization was changed at kingdom so that the bynames were both lowercase. This is correct; just as we require accents to consistently be used or omitted, we require bynames to use a consistent pattern for capitalization. The name could alternately be registered as *Lingormr Gympe Eykr*.

Livia Agrinali. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Italy; this name meets that request.

TRIMARIS

Apollonia Alighieri. Name.

Edwin Stibourne. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Nice 14th century English name!

Gaius the Dane. Name.

> The byname *the Dane* is the lingua Anglica form of the 12th and 13th century English byname *le Daneis* (Middle English Dictionary s.v. Daneis).

Gareth de Taunton. Name and device. Gules, an armillary sphere argent between three compass stars Or, a bordure argent.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of compass stars.

Gema Kazakova. Name and device. Per chevron azure and gules, in chief two lizards tergiant in chevron Or and argent.

Gottfried mit dem Bart. Name and device. Argent, in pale two boar's heads erased close purpure and a sinister tierce sable.

> Nice 13th century German name!
> There is a step from period practice for the use of other charges with a tierce.

Jan of Stedborough. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Barry sable and argent, on a chief Or three Cornish choughs proper.

> Nice device!
> Submitted under the name *Jan Barnick z Praha*.

Kateryn Routledge. Name.

> Nice late period English name!

Moire Gray. Name.

Submitted as *Moira Gray*, *Moira* is not dated to period; it was considered SCA-compatible long ago, but SCA-compatible names were declared unregisterable in 2009. The names *Moire*, *Mora*, and or *Moeree* are found in Anglicized Irish (the first two likely forms of *Mor*, the last likely a form of *Maire*). Any of these would be registerable. As the smallest change involves changing the given name to *Moire*, we have made that change in order to register the name.

Ruaidhri MacCrimthainn. Device. Argent, on a bend between two trees vert three suns Or.

Nice device!

Sythean Lina Chandler. Name.

WEST

Brigid O'Connor. Device. Argent, a wolf sejant ululant sable and in chief three quatrefoils purpure.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the wolf.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the non-period ululant posture.

Catriona Morgan. Device. Argent, a heart and a bordure purpure.

Nice device!

Deporodh of Rannoch. Reblazon of device. Per chevron azure and argent, two mullets argent and a birch leaf vert.

Blazoned when registered in August 1977 as *Per chevron abased azure and argent, two mullets argent and in base a birch leaf [Betula alba] erect proper*, we are clarifying the primary charge group and tincture of the leaf.

Kalista Kulinova. Name and device. Gules, in cross two compass stars elongated to base and two bears statant respectant argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of compass stars.

Myfanwy ferch Dafydd ap Madoc. Name and device. Argent, an ivy vine palewise vert and a gore sable.

Kingdom asked for help documenting the spelling *Myfanwy*. Precedent says: "While the spelling Myfanwy is not clearly dated to before 1600, it is consistent with late period Welsh spellings and can thus be registered." [Myfanwy verch Ieuan, 2/2011 LoAR, A-West] The same is true of *Dafydd*.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

None.

AN TIR

Maulore la Mandeta. Household name Maison Chartreux.

> This submission presumes identity with the mundane *Carthusian Order* or *L'Ordre des Chartreux* and their main house, *la Grande Chartreuse* (yes, the liquor Chartreuse is made by the order). In fact, the documentation for the name makes it clear that the name must be understood to mean "Carthusian House."

> We protect important modern and historic religious orders, just as we protect important modern and historic secular orders. The Carthusian order was founded in the 11th century by Saint Bruno. At its peak, it had hundreds of charterhouses; 25 remain today, with a population of around 450 monks and nuns, according to their website (http://www.chartreux.org/).

> This item was pended from the November 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

ANSTEORRA

Oliver the Faithful. Device. Argent, in pale a sword fesswise reversed sustaining by a chain from its blade a pair of scales sable, on a chief gules three mullets argent.

> This device is returned because no submission forms were received: a violation of section IV.C of the Administrative Handbook, which requires complete paperwork.

ARTEMISIA

Brandubh Ewebank. Device. Per pale bendy Or and gules and pean.

> This device is returned for appearance of marshalling under SENA A6F2a, which states "When a charge or charges terminate at the edge of a section, it creates the unmistakable appearance of marshalling. This most commonly occurs with ordinaries. This includes both the situation where a field division appears to be multiple ordinaries and the situation where multiple ordinaries appear to be a field division." The example cited is of a field section that is *chevronelly* combined with a field section that is a plain tincture. We have an analogous situation here with this *bendy* section combined with a plain tinctured section.

ATENVELDT

Cera Bhradach. Device. Per fess argent and checky vert and argent, in chief a ferret courant purpure.

> This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had difficulty identifying the ferret or weasel here. The head in particular seems to have a beak, and the tail is too thick. There is also be an identifiability issue with the field under SENA A3B3a: as the checky portion shares the argent tincture with the plain portion, the line of division is obscured and difficult to tell if it is plain or embattled.

> This device is also returned for conflict with the badge of Aryanhwy merch Catmael, *(Fieldless) An ermine statant purpure*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, but no difference granted for the change in position on the field, nor is there a difference between statant and courant. If the submitter wishes to resubmit this design redrawn to solve the identification problem, Aryanhwy is willing to grant permission to conflict with her badge.

Dianne Buble Blowere. Device. Purpure, a wand bendwise sinister tipped with a mullet within an orle of roundels argent.

> This device is returned for violating SENA A3F3 for being obtrusively modern. The overwhelming impression is of a magic wand, a completely modern invention. There was some discussion of whether or not this fit under core style armory, given attestations of scepters in armory headed of fleurs-de-lys or possibly trefoils. However, there is no pattern of sticking just any heraldic charge atop a baton. Even if there were, we do not allow registrations of designs that are obtrusively modern. SENA A3F3 says "For example, *a bend within a bordure gules* to parody the international "No Entry" sign, especially when the bend lies over a primary charge, would not be registerable. Also, variations on the geometric Peace sign, despite being close to core style armory, would not be registerable."

Eilidh MacMurtrie. Badge. Per fess gules and sable, an open book argent and a lantern Or.

> This badge is returned for violating SENA A2C1, which states "charges should be drawn as a flat depiction with no perspective." The book here should be redrawn to not be in trian aspect, showing depth of field. The lantern should also be turned to present one face, not a corner.

ATLANTIA

Catherine Ambrose. Device. Azure, a Catherine wheel Or and two coneys combattant argent one and two.

> This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Kassandra NickKraken, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Azure, in fess a carrot palewise Or sustained between two coneys combattant argent*. There is one DC for change of arrangement of the primary charges from *in fess* to *one and two*, but nothing for changing only one third of the primary charge group.

Isabelle Lafara. Household name Chateau de la Barre.

This item was pended to discuss whether it presumes identity with the historical County (later Duchy) of Bar in modern France. The County of Bar was one of several entities that were not completely independent, but at various points in time were part of France and at others part of the Holy Roman Empire. In July of 2011, Pelican ruled that the rulers of entities like this were not important enough to protect, saying "Sovereigns of small period states that did not give rise directly to modern countries (Deheubarth, Asturias, Valencia, Connacht, Urbino) will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect. This includes Italian city states and the French duchies. Similarly sovereigns of provinces or regions integrated into larger units like the Holy Roman Empire will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect."

However, this did not address whether these geographic entities should be protected. Historically, we have treated these geographic entities, and even their armory, as important enough to protect. At this time, we will continue to protect these entities: counties and duchies which had independent or quasi-independent existence for at least part of period are important enough to protect.

The protected *Duchy of Bar* or *Duché de Bar* is different enough in appearance from the submitted *Chateau de la Barre*, but not different enough in sound. We only compare substantive elements, so *Duché* and *Chateau* do not contribute to difference. The elements *Bar* and *Barre* are negligibly different in pronunciation, and so the only difference in pronunciation between the two is the addition of the article *la*. Changes affecting articles are not sufficient under SENA unless two syllables are affected, which is not the case here.

Thus, this item must be returned for presumption.

This item was pended from the November 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Kalisa Aleksandrovna. Blazon correction. (Fieldless) A unicorn rampant gules armed, crined, and queued Or charged on the shoulder with a coronet Or.

This reblazon was already done on the November 2012 LoAR, and so this redundant action is being administratively returned.

Morishima Aishiko. Device. Argent, a phoenix purpure rising from flames proper issuing from a maintained open book sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Rüdeger Günther Marenholtz, *(Fieldless) A phoenix purpure nimbed Or, rising from flames proper*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the nimbing of the phoenix nor anything for the addition of a maintained charge.

This device is also returned for conflict with the device of Aletheia Xanthia, *Argent, a phoenix purpure rising from flames proper, a chief rayonny purpure*, the device of Acacia de Navarra, *Argent, a phoenix purpure rising from flames proper, in chief three crosses bottony purpure*, and the device of Sion of Nant-y-Derwyddon, *Argent, a phoenix purpure, rising from flames of fire proper, a chief azure*. In all cases there is a DC for the removal of the secondary charge group, but again nothing for the addition of a maintained charge.

Per the guidelines set forth on the Feb 2012 Cover Letter, in order for the book to be considered a sustained secondary charge, it must be more than half the visual weight of the phoenix and its flames, which it is not.

Seamus Tremayne of Argyll. Device. Per pale Or and purpure, a Latin cross bottony and the sinister half of a horned Corinthian helmet affronty counterchanged, a chief embattled checky argent and sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The half-helmet here is not readily identifiable.

The submitter provided documentation of heraldic charges in period divided *per pale*, either the sinister or dexter half. However, all of the charges thus cited are very common ones: fleur-de-lys, mullet, wagon wheel. Their very familiarity makes identifying a dexter or sinister half possible. The horned Corinthian helmet, on the other hand, is a charge completely unattested in period armory.

The submitter also mentioned charges dimidiated in *per pale* marshalling contexts. While this did occur in period, it was fairly uncommon, most likely due to the inherent problems with identification. Appealing to the types of dimidiation seen only in marshalling forces us to consider this as a design with the appearance of marshalling, which is not allowed under SENA A6F as being presumptive.

CAID

None.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of the Cokebelle.

This was pended to allow research and discussion of whether words that describe a particular type of object (where that object is suitable to be registered as an order name based on a heraldic charge but the particular type is not). Unfortunately, commenters could not find evidence for such a usage in period nor a good argument that such terms should be allowed. Thus, terms like *cokebelle* are not allowed in order names, though the unmodified *bell* would be.

This item was pended from the October 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of the Larom Bell.

This was pended to allow research and discussion of whether words that describe a particular type of object (where that object is suitable to be registered as an order name based on a heraldic charge but the particular type is not). Unfortunately, commenters could not find evidence for such a usage in period nor a good argument that such terms should be allowed. Thus, terms like *cokebelle* are not allowed in order names, though the unmodified *bell* would be.

This item was pended from the October 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Mlada Monguligin. Name.

The justification for the byname construction for *Monguligin* was not sufficient to justify it as a period name. The construction mixes Mongol and Russian in a single element, which we do not allow without documentation of such a mix in names. The documented *Tatarin* is not evidence for this construction; *Tatar* was borrowed into Russian, then used to create a byname using Russian grammar. In fact, it's not completely clear if *Tatar* is Mongol or Turkic in origin (though it was clearly used in Mongol). Nonetheless, to register this name, we would need evidence that the name was borrowed into Russian as *Mongulig* (or at least that it could reasonably have been borrowed) and that it would have been understood as the sort of element that would have been used to make a byname using the *-in* suffix. Barring that evidence, it cannot be registered.

The given name *Mlada* could be combined with a Mongolian name meaning *from or of the Mongulig*, as the mix of Russian and Mongol is an allowable mix under Appendix C of SENA. But that would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Mlada of Østgarðr*.

Roseia Posey. Alternate name Roseia Bendyn Weyr.

While either element is registerable in isolation, the combination of elements *Bendyn Weyr* is obtrusively modern. SENA PN2E Obtrusive Modernity says "No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned." This is such an extreme example. *Benden Weyr* is a major place name in the modern Pern series by Anne McCaffrey and her son Todd, which includes twenty-two books, including bestselling novels. As recently as December 2004, the Pern place name *Harper Hall* was ruled important enough to protect.

Suuder Saran. Name.

The element *Suuder* "shadow" is not documented as a name element or a period word in the Letter of Intent. Green Staff was able to document the word as *se'üder* as a medieval word in Igor de Rachewiltz' commentary on *The Secret History*. However, she was unable to find evidence of the word as a name element or as following a pattern of words used for name elements. Barring such evidence, it cannot be registered as a name element.

Saran "moon" on the other hand does follow a pattern of the use of the names of heavenly bodies in period Mongol names and is registerable.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Brad of Østgarðr*.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

Boris Movila. Household name Casa de Muntesti and badge. Vert, on a mullet of eight points argent a bull passant azure.

There are several pieces missing in the submitter's name documentation that commenters could not supply. First, there is no documentation that *munte* is a period word. Second, there is no evidence that *Muntesti* is properly constructed from the modern word; we note that the word *pemuntesti* seems to be a modern word, though not with the intended meaning. Finally, there is no evidence that this is a grammatically proper form of a household name in Romanian.

On the last point, ffride wlffsdotter was able to come up with some data: in modern transliterations, perhaps modernized, of 16th century Romanian documents, she found *cas{au} de la Stan, cas{au} de la P{au}tru si de la Dan, cas{au} de la Cr{au}ciun, cas{au} de la Gean{au}, cas{au} de la Opril{au}*. The source is *Documenta Romaniae Historica. Seria B : Tara Românesc{au}. Volumul 8 : 1576-1580*, redacted by Stefan Pascu, Stefan Stefanescu, Constantin Cihodaru, Damaschin Mioc, Ioan Caprosu, Aures Radutiu (Bucuresti : Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste Românîa, 1996.), which can be found at http://www.calameo.com/books/0008274337c5231a3bd01. These may help the submitter in a future resubmission - if these are derived from bynames, they could be used as a model for this household name.

We are willing to give the submitter some benefit of the doubt, given the relative lack of documents in period Romanian. However, that doesn't mean that undocumented assertions are sufficient documentation.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Lind Rachael Fessel of the Falconshield, *Vert, on a mullet of six points argent a falcon displayed, wings inverted, azure*. There is a DC for the change in type of tertiary charge, but nothing for the difference between a mullet of six points and a mullet of eight points.

OUTLANDS

Alamanda de la Roca. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two mullets of eight points argent and a salamander passant reguardant sable enflamed proper.

>   This device is returned for conflict with the device of Deporodh of Rannoch, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per chevron azure and argent, two mullets argent and a birch leaf vert*, the device of Kirsten Thorsteinsdottir, *Per chevron azure and argent, two compass stars argent and a lion's head erased gules*, and the device of Alrikr af Stjarnaheimi, *Per chevron throughout azure and argent, two compass stars and a pithon embowed counterchanged*. In all cases there is only one DC for the changes to only half of the primary charge group. As the bottommost of three charges is considered a special case "half" of the charge group under SENA A5C2d, any changes to it may only receive a maximum of one DC. Even though it has changed in both type and tincture, we still can only count it as one DC.

Elyse Morgaine. Badge. (Fieldless) A rose proper.

>   Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *each petal charged with a lozenge Or*, the lozenges here are sufficiently small and match the center seeding tincture, giving the overall impression of just an artistic detail on the rose, not a distinct tertiary charge group. This then is indistinguishable from an uncharged rose.

>   This badge is returned for conflict with the well-known badge of the House of Lancaster, *(Fieldless) A rose gules*.

>   This badge is also returned for conflict with the badge of Dana of Coleraine, *(Fieldless) A primrose gules, slipped and leaved and seeded proper*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but no difference between a rose and a primrose, nor any difference for the slipping and leaving.

Lingormr gympe eykr. Device. Argent, a wingless limbless dragon erect contourny purpure and in chief three thistles vert headed purpure.

>   This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *wingless sea-dragon*, commenters were unable to identify the charge, instead confusing it with a natural seahorse with a dragon's tail. A sea-creature of any type will have a fish tail with a fluke, not the pointed, spade, or barbed tip of a dragon. Without limbs or wings, a dragon looks very little different from a serpent.

Wilhelm Reissen. Device. Vert, three pawprints within a bordure Or.

>   This device is returned for conflict with the device of Watt Kidman, *Vert, three goat's hoofprints inverted Or*. Neither pawprints nor hoofprints are period heraldic charges. While they do not look similar, both are impressions made by feet of animals; we feel this is similar to the distinction between different types of abstract symbols. In other words, there is a blazonable distinction, but no difference as far as conflict is concerned. There is therefore a DC for the addition of the bordure, but nothing else.

>   There is a step from period practice for the use of pawprints.

TRIMARIS

David Archer. Device. Azure, an owl within a bordure wavy argent.

>   This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Antonia d'Alessandria, *Azure, an owl close, maintaining in its talons a tuft of wool pendant therefrom a drop spindle argent*. There is a DC for the addition of the bordure, but nothing for the removal of the maintained charges.

Edwin Stibourne. Device. Quarterly argent and gules, an annulet surmounted by a cross couped between four roundels counterchanged.

>   Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *Celtic cross*, this is not a Celtic cross. Please see this month's Cover Letter for a discussion of how to properly depict Celtic crosses, and other close variants. We have reblazoned this as *an annulet surmounted by a cross couped counterchanged*.

>   This device is returned for violating SENA A3D1, blurring the difference between charge groups. In this case, as the cross itself is an overall charge, the primary charge is either the annulet alone, with the roundels in the secondary charge group, or there is a primary charge group consisting of the annulet and the roundels. The annulet is not large enough to be obviously the sole primary charge, leading to confusion.

Eva inghean Alaxandair. Name.

>   No forms were received for this item; we think it likely that this is a duplication of the identical item registered on the May 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. If it is not, then it would need to be returned for conflict with that item as well as for the lack of forms. We cannot determine if it is the same submitter, as we do not have forms to compare identification.

Galum Talagach mucoi Drusten ip Idarnoin. Name.

>   The byname *ip Idarnoin* was documented as an expanded reading of an inscription by W. A. Cummins, in his *Picts and their Symbols*. However, this documentation has issues. First, no copies of this documentation were forwarded with the submission; they are required as this book is not on the list of books that do not require photocopies (the no-photocopy list) in Appendix H of the Administrative Handbook. This omission is itself grounds for return. The book exists on Google Books, but only in snippet view, making reading the context of the citation impossible. However, the small amount available is sufficient to make clear that *ip* is a reconstruction by the author (at least in this context).

>   More importantly, this book is not a good source to use to document Pictish names. A review of a previous book by Cummins, *The Age of the Picts* (from *The English Historical Review*, Vol. 113, No. 450, pp. 132-3 (http://www.jstor.org.ezproxy.library.ewu.edu/stable/576192), says in part "W. A. Cummins's *The Age of the Picts* cannot be described as a scholarly book... In sum, Cummins's book is a weird mixture of recent archaeology, tired historical research and exhausted ideology." Barring evidence that this evaluation is incorrect, books by W. A. Cummins should not be used to document name elements and evidence from such books will be considered not dependable.

>   This leaves us with no evidence for *ip* in Pictish names; without such evidence it cannot be registered.

>   Additionally, the particle *mucoi* seems to have been used for Pictish names in Gaelic context and Gaelic names only with a single given name of an eponymous ancestor. Thus, *mucoi Drusten* a plausible byname, but elements after that cannot be documented and are not registerable.

On the basis of the documentation in the articles by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, a few modifications can make names that should be registerable. First, we could drop *ip Idarnion*, making the name *Galum Talagach mucoi Drusten*. Second, we could alter the particles to match the documented patterns in Gaelic context, making the name *Galum Talagach maqqi Drusten mucoi Idarnoin* or *Galum Talagach macc Drusten mucoi Idarnoin*. However, any of these changes is a major change, which the submitter does not allow. Thus, we must return this name for further work.

Jan Barnick z Praha. Name.

The byname *Barnick* is not dated. The Letter of Intent cites a webpage from Ancestry.com. This documentation has two issues: first it does not date the name or its spelling; second, Ancestry, like other genealogical sites, must be used with great care, as names are often modernized even when they are dated. Ancestry.com does include scanned parish records and the like; such dated original source material is acceptable.

We would drop this element or replace it with the German family name *Berneckh* (which Diademe dated to 1599 in the IGI Parish Records extracts). However, either would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

Additionally, the locative byname is not grammatically correct. *Praha* is the nominative form of the place name; the genitive, which is required after *z* is *Prahy*. The Latinized *de Praga* is more likely in documentary forms; it is dated to the early 15th century in *Processus iudiciarius contra Jeronimum de Praga, habitus Viennae a. 1410-1412*, by Ladislaus Klicman (http://books.google.com/books?id=BqBnAAAAMAAJ). But the vernacular form is registerable as well.

To summarize: either *Jan Berneckh z Prahy* or *Jan z Prahy* is registerable. *Barnick* would only be registerable if it could be dated to period in a language compatible with Czech.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Jan of Stedborough*.

Máel Coluim le Drake. Device. Vert, a fess wavy between three estoiles and a wyvern statant wings displayed argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ceridwen ferch Dafydd ap Cradog, *Vert, a fess wavy between four leeks, three and one, argent*. There is a DC for the change in type of the secondary charges, but nothing else.

Nicole Muscadet. Device. Per chevron argent and gules, two fleur-de-lys vert and a lion couchant argent.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *per chevron enhanced*, there is no such thing. A *per chevron* line of division in period heraldry may drift slightly up or down the field, depending on the rest of the design, but it was only ever considered *per chevron*. No examples have been found of period armory drawn in such an unbalanced way as in this depiction. Charge group theory set out in SENA Appendix I considers charges split by a line of division to be in the same group; this was submitted as a primary lion and secondary fleurs-de-lys, but the lion and fleurs-de-lys are jointly the primary charge group.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *per chevron* field division; the field division here is too high. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron* lines of division.

Wolf Wanderpediger. Name.

Submitted as *Wolf Wanderpediger*, the byname, meaning "wandering preacher" was not dated to period even as a word. Thus, we cannot use it to create a byname. This name could be registered with two bynames; while the practice in German is rare, it is documented. In June 2010, Pelican ruled:

> Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "German Names from Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, 1441" states "All of the people had just one given name, but a small percentage had more than one byname. Examples of this include Clos Villing von Dietingen, Hanns Ha[e]n von Dietingen. Of the examples of double surnames, the second was almost always (but not always) a locative based on a city name."

Thus, this can be registered with two period bynames, *Wanderer* and *Pediger* (the former from Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497," the latter from 1454 in Brechenmacher s.n. Prediger). Alternately, the added *Wander-* can be removed, leaving only *Pediger* as a byname. However, either of these is a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

Wynn of Sangre del Sol. Name.

Examination of the forms shows no evidence that this name was submitted. The forms show *Wynn de'Medici*, with no indication of another form of the name. Without clear evidence that the submitter intended this form, it cannot be registered. We are not clear if the kingdom thought of this as a holding name; kingdoms may not create holding names and holding names are only created when other submissions must be registered, which is not the case here.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE AUGUST 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ATLANTIA

Osa the Archer. Device. Per chevron embattled sable and gules, a fox courant and a sheaf of arrows argent.

> This device is pended until the outcome of the current discussion on how we treat a sheaf plus another charge in the same group is handled, which should be decided in June 2013. SENA A3D2c requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. Current precedent says:

> > In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

> However, A3D2c goes on to also say "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here do not have comparable postures or orientations, but they also are not in a unified arrangement, as there is a fox and a sheaf of arrows, a separate blazon that is shorthand for *two arrows in saltire surmounted by another arrow*, which must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their positioning. This design would therefore be returned under current precedent.

> This was item 27 on the Atlantia letter of December 31, 2012.

- Explicit -